

# THE KNOXVILLE INDEPENDENT

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## SENATOR ASHURST



New portrait of Senator Ashurst of Arizona, who is strongly advocating legislation which would put a stop to disorder in Mexico, particularly that which harms Americans.

## PERSHING QUILTS RHINE

U. S. Commander Says Goodbye to Occupied Zone.

General's Last View of River From Old Roman Walls—Inspects All Battlefields.

Coblentz, Aug. 6.—From within the ancient walls built by the Romans around the village of Andernach, Gen. Pershing had his last glimpse of the Rhine just before leaving the American area in Germany for the battlefields where the general and his party are to pass ten days inspecting the war-scarred ground where the United States troops did their part in bringing the world war to a conclusion.

This is to be Gen. Pershing's final trip over the battlefields before starting for the United States to make his report to Secretary of War Baker on America's war achievements.

The tour Sunday took the party to the St. Mihiel sector, where the first army launched its initial attack. Thence on Monday and today it is going through the Meuse valley and the Argonne forest and through Champagne, Chateau Thierry and Vesle river region and northward to Cantigny and the British Belgian frontier. Gen. Pershing is planning to visit every battlefield where American divisions fought. The party travels by special train at night and rides over the battlefields in automobiles during the day. The American commander spent most of Saturday with the First division, holding the bridgehead proper. He then crossed the Rhine at Andernach on an old German ferry and attended an athletic meet of the Third division.

## ARMY FOOD PRICES TOO HIGH

Committee of Post Office Department Seeks to Lower Figures Announced by War Department.

Washington, Aug. 6.—The prices announced last week by the war department at which army surplus foods may be purchased by the public are too high, in the opinion of the committee of the post office department charged with the distribution of the foods. This committee, headed by Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Blakeslee, will confer with officials of the war department with a view of obtaining a revision downward of the schedule. It was announced at the post office department. It is felt by post office officials that when the cost of distributing the surplus foods through the postal service has been added to the prices quoted by the war department no saving will be made.

## 7 DEAD IN POWDER BLAST

Several Bodies Recovered From Ruins of Raritan Arsenal—Powder Exploded in Magazine.

Raritan, N. J., Aug. 6.—Lieutenant Jefford, adjutant of the Raritan arsenal, said he did not believe "more than seven" were killed in the explosion of a magazine filled with low-grade explosives here. "Several" bodies already have been recovered, he said. The search for victims continued among the debris all night.

Last Yank to Leave Italy.  
Rome, Aug. 6.—The last man in charge of the American Red Cross in Italy left last night for Paris on his way to the United States. He is Maj. Palmer Day of Pasadena, Cal.

## LABOR DEMANDS SHARE IN RAILS

Federation Bill Asks Retirement of Private Capital and Part of Profits.

## BILL READY FOR CONGRESS

Measure Put Forth as Remedy for the High Cost of Living, Because Railroads Are the Key Industry of the Nation.

Washington, Aug. 6.—Organized labor came out with the unequivocal, formal demand that private capital be retired from the railroads.

A tripartite control composed of the public, the operating management and the employees is demanded instead.

Addressed to the American public and signed by the engineers and firemen, the conductors and the American Federation of Labor, a formal statement was issued announcing this proposal, which will be carried before congress Wednesday.

"It marks," says the statement, "the step by which organized labor passes from demands for wage increases to demands that the system of profits in industry be overhauled."

This sentence sums up in a few words the proposal, of which there have been hints and indications, but which is now laid before the country for the first time. Everywhere in official Washington it is recognized as the most serious and far-reaching proposition the country will be called on to face.

## Urged as Remedy.

Characterizing the proposal as "labor's bill," it is put forth as a remedy for the high cost of living, because the railroads are the key industry of the nation. It demands the "genuine co-operation and partnership, based on a real community of interest and participation in control," of which President Wilson spoke to congress, and which the statement says has been ignored by labor and the private owners of the railroads.

"We ask," it says, "that the railroads of the United States be vested in the public; that those actually engaged in conducting that industry, not from Wall street, but from the railroad offices and yards and out on the railroad vines, shall take charge of this service for the public."

## Text of Demands.

Briefly, labor's plan demands:

That private capital be eliminated from the railroads.

That the private owners receive for their government bonds "with a fixed interest return for every honest dollar that they have invested."

That the tripartite control, heretofore referred to, be established in corporations which shall lease the roads and in which the public, the operating managements and labor shall be represented equally.

That the public, the operators and the wage earners share equally all revenue in excess of the guarantee to private capital, by granting to the operators and the employees one-half the savings which are expected to be made by such a perfected organization, and to the public the other half as consumers, either by increasing service without adding costs or by reducing costs.

"This role originates with labor," says the statement, "because labor happens to have firm organizations through which it may become articulate."

## "Innuendoes Must Cease."

The statement follows: "The innuendoes in telegraphed dispatches from Washington, appearing also in the speech of Representative Blanton of Texas, that the railroad unions are holding up congress and the government, may as well cease. This appeal is made to the American people direct. It invokes the judgment and common sense of public sentiment, of all the public which earns a wage or a stipend. We recognize that the only way in which we can exist under the present system is to demand further increases in wages. But we agree with Representative Blanton that this affords but temporary relief. It does not offer a remedy.

"Labor's bill, on the other hand, provides a remedy, and we ask merely that its terms be scrutinized. Our full argument in support of these terms will be presented on Wednesday before the house committee on interstate commerce. In this statement we are sounding the note of our basic principle."

## Drink Wood Alcohol; 3 Dead.

Grand Forks, N. D., Aug. 6.—Three persons are dead and three others, one of whom is not expected to live, are in a serious condition as the result of drinking wood alcohol at an informal birthday party given at Hannah, N. D.

## The Rear Guard



## BRITAIN IN ROW WITH ARGENTINA

Purchase of German Ship During the War Cause of Friction

## AMBASSADORS TO LEAVE

Retirement of Both Ministers Due to Sale of Steamer Which England Refuses to Recognize—Warship Appears Off River Plate.

Buenos Aires, Argentina, Aug. 6.—Diplomatic relations between Great Britain and Argentina are delicate as a result of the purchase by Argentina of the German steamship Bahia Blanca, according to La Nacion.

"Regarding rumors which from the beginning have been founded on more than supposition, we have received versions the gravity of which are self-evident and according to which the return to London of Sir Reginald Tower, British minister to Argentina, and the departure of Francisco Alvarez de Toledo, Argentine minister to England, from London are not disconnected. On the contrary, it appears the retirement of both ministers is traceable to the purchase by Argentina of the steamer Bahia Blanca from the Germans, which purchase the British government refused to recognize.

## Argentine Envoy Not Received.

"Following this refusal Argentine attempted to solve the difficulty by appointing a minister at London—Senor Toledo, who as minister of marine, handled the negotiations for the purchase of the ship. He presented his credentials to the British foreign office some time ago but a considerable period has elapsed without King George receiving him. It is reported there is no probability of his reception in the near future. It appears this might have been expected, as the British government never stated that Senor Toledo was persona grata.

"It will be remembered the Argentine government has waited a long time for response to its inquiry as to the purchase of the Bahia Blanca and there now appears reasons for believing that Sir Reginald's favorable intimations relative to the deal were solely his personal impression."

Before Senor Toledo sailed for London it was announced he would go on the Bahia Blanca. A day or two later, however, a British cruiser took up a position off the River Plate. Senor Toledo subsequently went to London on a regular liner.

## COTTON PRICE DROPS \$7 BALE

Further Sensational Break in New York Market—Is 5 Cents Pound Lower Than Last Month.

New York, Aug. 6.—There was a continuance of Monday's excited selling in the cotton market and a further sensational break in prices, with October contracts selling off to 30.85 during the early trading. This made a decline of nearly \$7 a bale from the closing prices of Monday and of approximately 5 cents a pound or \$25 a bale from the high level touched toward the end of last month. Rallies of several points followed, but the market remained extremely nervous.

## Farmer's National Council Would Have Voters Express Opinion Before Document Is Ratified.

Washington, July 31.—A referendum by which every voter of the United States may express his attitude toward the treaty of Versailles and the League of Nations pact was requested of the president and the senate, in an open letter addressed to them by the Farmers' National council.

## WILSON ACTS TO LOWER H.C. OF L.

President Believes Production Must Be Increased to Bring Down Prices.

## FEARS EFFECT OF STRIKES

Abandons Conferences With Senators on League of Nations—To Reduce Flour Cost by Putting Wheat in Open Market.

Washington, Aug. 6.—Conferences with Republican and Democratic senators on the League of Nations have been abandoned definitely by the president until the problems of the high cost of living are solved, Secretary Tumulty announced. The president, Mr. Tumulty said, "is going to give his whole time to the question of the high cost of living."

Administration officials feel that one way to decrease the cost of living is to increase production and President Wilson is understood to feel that strikes now or threats of strikes will interfere materially with any solution of the problem sought by government agencies.

Attorney General Palmer presented a preliminary report to President Wilson concerning possible steps to be taken by government agencies in the effort to reduce living costs.

## Offers to Aid Price Inquiry.

Many offers of assistance in his investigation of the high cost of living are reaching Mr. Palmer. One came during the day from Governor Bartlett of New Hampshire, transmitted by Attorney General Oscar L. Young, to which the attorney general replied that he would be glad to avail himself of the services of state officials as soon as a definite plan of action was formulated.

Julius H. Barnes, president of the United States Grain corporation, has been called to the White House, and it is understood the president will take up with him a proposal to restore wheat to a free market, with the government making good the difference between the market price and the \$2.26 guaranty to the farmers.

## Wilson May Go Before Congress.

Whether the president will go before congress to recommend steps designed to relieve the situation in which the country now finds itself, will depend, Mr. Tumulty said, on the nature of the report to be made by Mr. Palmer.

Members of the president's cabinet went into a conference with Mr. Palmer to receive the report of the special committee appointed last week to tabulate the various suggestions thus far advanced.

Mr. Palmer's report was submitted at the cabinet meeting.

## Two Drowned at Decatur.

Decatur, Ill., Aug. 6.—Robert and Ralph Lambert, twenty-one and twenty-six years old, were drowned when swimming in a gravel pit pool on the banks of the Sangamon river here. Charles Mitchell, nineteen years old, suffered a broken neck when diving, and is expected to die.

It would be the policy of labor, he added, to arouse sufficient sentiment in and out of Congress to force its adoption.

"We have not and do not make strike threats," the witness said in this connection. "We have not demanded an increase in wages, preferring a reduction in the cost of living. I do not believe labor organizations will strike simply to force the Plumb plan." Mr. Stone continued. "I think some organizations will strike unless something is done immediately to increase wages or reduce the living costs. When you reduce the latter you solve the entire problem of industrial unrest."

Discussing profiteering, Stone said that from 18 to 25 carloads of fruits and vegetables were dumped at Cleveland every day simply in order to keep up prices. Representative S. E. Winslow, Massachusetts, Republican, engaged the witness in a sharp colloquy, which at times brought laughter from the large throng at the hearing. Mr. Winslow sought to know what Mr. Stone thought Congress should have done. "Congress could have seen what was coming a month ago," the witness replied. "Congress was so busy playing politics it could not think of the public. If there were no laws to deal with the problem laws should have been passed."

Asked by Chairman Esch if he had concrete suggestions, Stone replied: "I think we might possibly offer many suggestions." Answering Representative Everett Sanders, Indiana, Republican, Stone said the time was coming when the price of coal would be fixed by the Government "so men won't become rich while others freeze."

## COMMANDER DANIEL DOW



Commander Daniel Dow, the most famous figure in the transatlantic service of the Cunard line, has just retired after an adventurous career as captain of ocean greyhounds almost unequalled in history. On the day after war was declared the Lusitania, of which he was captain at that time, started from New York for Liverpool. Within a few hours of leaving New York an enemy ship was sighted. Captain Dow headed for a fog bank, ploughed along, then doubled in his track and set off for Liverpool once more. In February, 1915, while commander of the Lusitania when bound for England, he received word that the line was infested with U-boats. Having over 400 Americans on board and much United States mail, and having received word to fly a neutral flag, he hoisted the Stars and Stripes and headed for the Mersey.

## TRY TO END STRIKE

Labor Leaders Ask Rail Shopmen to Return to Work.

Wage Demands of Railway Employees Presented to Director General Hines—28,070 Workers Out.

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 6.—Representatives of the grand lodges of the railway department of the American Federation of Labor visited railroad shops in and around Chicago in an effort to persuade the shopmen who are out on strike to return to their places. It is hoped the men will return to work at least until the official strike call, ballots for which were being distributed today throughout the entire country, have been issued.

An appeal has been issued by the superintendents of motive power for the Northwestern and the Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroads for repairmen, declaring their traffic is being impeded by the number of locomotives and cars out of order. Reports of the number of men out in the middle west show that shopmen, boiler-makers, electricians, dockworkers and affiliated trades members to the number of 28,070 are out on strike.

Washington, Aug. 6.—The wage demands of the 450,000 railway clerks, freight handlers and express and station employees on the railroads under federal control were placed before Railway Director Hines by J. J. Forrester, grand president of the brotherhood of these employees.

Forrester, who was called into conference by the director general, was accompanied by seven general chairmen of the brotherhood, as follows:

J. H. Strawn, Connellsville, Pa.; H. J. Osborne, Richmond, Va.; J. F. Murray, Missoula, Mont.; C. D. Huyzer, Fort Worth, Tex.; J. H. Muir, Meridian, Miss.; J. D. Flynn, Boston, Mass., and W. E. Collins, Decatur, Ill.

## FARMERS SHIPPING IN WHEAT

Receipts During Week Ending July 25 More Than Eleven Million Above Last Year.

New York, Aug. 6.—Wheat receipts from farmers during the week ending July 25 were more than 11,000,000 bushels above that for the same week last year, the United States Grain corporation announced. There was a falling off in the production of flour by approximately 100,000 barrels. The total stocks of wheat, including that in elevators and mills, was 80,638,000 bushels during the week ending July 25, against 64,544,000 bushels in the same week in 1918.

Pacific Fleet at San Diego.  
San Diego, Aug. 6.—The Pacific fleet, commanded by Admiral Hugh Rodman, passed Cedros Islands and will arrive off Coronado Islands within sight of this city at daybreak Wednesday.